IC 31-13

ARTICLE 13. FAMILY LAW: PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP

IC 31-13-1

Chapter 1. Children of Void or Voidable Marriages

IC 31-13-1-1

Parties to marriage more closely related than second cousins

Sec. 1. If a marriage is void because the parties to the marriage are more closely related than second cousins, the children of the marriage shall be treated as if the children are children of a marriage that is not void.

As added by P.L.1-1997, SEC.5.

IC 31-13-1-2

Bigamous marriages

Sec. 2. If:

- (1) a marriage is void because either of the parties to the marriage has a living husband or wife; and
- (2) either of the parties to the marriage did not reasonably believe that either of the parties had a living husband or wife; the children of the marriage shall be treated as if the children are children of a marriage that is not void if the children were conceived before the discovery that a party to the marriage had a living husband or wife.

As added by P.L.1-1997, SEC.5.

IC 31-13-1-3

Child of annulled marriage

Sec. 3. A child of a marriage that is annulled under IC 31-11-10 (or IC 31-7-7 before its repeal) is considered to be a child of a valid marriage if the child is conceived before the marriage is annulled. *As added by P.L.1-1997, SEC.5.*